## Vol. XXXVIII ... No. 11,844.

# PANIC AT GILMORE'S GARDEN.

FALL OF A CROWDED GALLERY. THE WALKING MATCH INTERRUPTED FOR A FEW MINUTES-SCORES OF MEN AND WOMEN THROWN FROM A HEIGHT OF FIFTEEN FEET-TWELVE WOUNDED PERSONS REMOVED-THE PRICE OF ADMISSION TO BE DOUBLED TO-DAY.

The falling of a portion of a gallery in Gilmore's Garden last night injured twelve persons, as far as could be learned, and caused the most intense excitement. For a few minutes a panic seemed inevitable, but soon order was restored and the pedestrian match was resumed. The injuries of three persons were regarded as dangerous. Another sensation was caused by the withdrawal of Daniel O'Leary, the champion, from the race, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Rowell still leads, followed by Harriman, Ennis bringing up the rear.

## A SCENE OF WILD EXCITEMENT.

THE FALLING OF A PORTION OF THE GALLERY IN-JURES SEVERAL PERSONS, THREE SEVERELY-A NARROW ESCAPE FROM A DISASTROUS PANIC-INCIDENTS OF THE ACCIDENT-LIST OF THE IN-

The interest in the great walking match at Gilmore's Garden, which has outrun all expectations, was beightened yesterday by several startling incidents. The news of O'Leary's withdrawal from the contest was known outside of the Garden and down town almost as soon as it was to the eye-witnesses of the walking. With this announcement the interest in the match creased rather than lessened, and early in the evening noisy and excited crowds were gathered in the vicinity of the Garden, eager to e the three remaining men who were testing their endurance. At 7:30 there was a hine of struggling men reaching from the ticket office on Madison-ave, along Twenty-sixth-st., around the building nearly to Fourth-ave. Hundreds of men were gathered about the ticket office, trying to get tickets without entering the line. Speculators

This constant stream of people completely filled the house, and it was with much difficulty that one could get from one place to another. The seats on the north side of the Garden were filled with hundreds of ladies and their escorts. The contestants, at about twenty minutes past S, were forging about the truck attended often with wild applause, when a crack, and, a moment after, a crash were beard the southwest corner of the Garden. Every eye was immediately turned to that point and a terrible sight was presented. A portion of the balcony that was built for the Arion ball, over the private box of William H. Vanderbilt, fell. The scores of people who were standing on it, in front of the tables that were connected with the restaurant in the rear, were thrown headlong into the pile of broken timber below, and bodies could be seen in all sorts of positions. There were fortunately only a few persons underneath, and these were thrown in all directions.

The excitement that followed the accident was intense. No one could estimate the injury done to those who had failen, nor was it certain for some time whether any were killed. A panic seemed to seize all those who were in the house. Men fled precipitately from the balcony on the other side of the entrance, filling the track, and rushing wildly into the centre of the floor. The greatest excite ment, however, was in the neighborhood of the seats occupied mainly by ladies. There were many present, and when the crash was heard their all sides, as those with cool heads tried to prevent a general rush to the open space below. The men in front of the women's seats shouted frantically for all to keep their places, as there was no danger The shouts, however, accompanied by wild gestures, were mistaken in the din and for commands to come down, and it seemed for a time as though all the seats on the north side would be broken down in consequence of the attempts of their occupants to escape. Men and women struggled and jumped to the ground in great confusion, and of the latter fell fainting in the arms of their attendants. Through the efforts of the men. however, those who remained were finally persuaded that there was no danger if they remained quiet, and comparative order was restored.

Meanwhile the scene about the wrecked balcony was even more exerting. From the first moment of the crash, hundreds had crowded upon the track, and the walkers were forced to retire for a few minutes. Ennis seemed to be the coolest of the three. He had just finished a mile, and finding it impossible to go on, had returned to his house. Harriman and Rewell walked to the stand occupied by the women and also returned. The spectators at the east end of the Garden, unable to see the extent of the accident, rushed toward the scene. Some one shouted "Fire," and this added to the excitement. It was alleged that this cry was raised by some friends of O'Leary, who wanted to break up the match in a general 'row," in order to prevent, if possible, the other contestants from winning the trophics. This report, however, was generally discredited.

Firemen have been stationed at various parts of the building during the contest. Martin Cock of Engine No. 32, John Brown of Engine No. 23, and Daniel Dempsey of Engine were standing in the vicinity of the accident, and immediately began the work of rescuing the injured. Captain Williams, who had thirty-five men on duty in and about the building, was at hand immediately and began the almost impossible task of keeping the crowd away from the ruius. The crowd surged this way and that, and a minute after the extent of the accident was known, thousands began a mad rush to get out of the building. The crush about the door, near which Police Commissioner Nichols was standing, was terrible. The managers and doorkeepers, assisted by the police, tried in vain to make the multitude go out of the regular exit. They were pushed aside however, and all the doors were used by the frigatened men and fainting women, who emerged into the open air only to find a crowd even more dense and exerted than those inside. The news of the accident spread rapidly, and before many minutes the lobbies of the hotels in the vicinity were filled with men discassing the probable extent of the accident. The extent of the damage to life was of course unknown, and as many believed that the building was on fire, a great crowd soon completely blockaded the street near the scene.

RELIEF FOR THE INJURED. Werd was immediately sent to Police Headquarters for ambulances. The message, however, was insunderstood, as it was supposed that the Garden was on fire. Ambulances were accordingly sent from Bellevge and the New-York Hospitals, and the wounded were taken to the former place. Three were helped to the Twenty-ninth Precinct Station House, and the rest were taken directly to Bellevne Hospital. The scenes as the dozens of people emerged from amid the beams, broken tables, seats and branches of evergreen, were watched by hundreds of excited people. Torn pieces of clothing, smashed hats, and all kinds articles were strewn about the floor. Broken glass covered the ground. The weighing mach ne and the glass-blower's apparatus standing below the baleony before it fell, disappeared mysteriously. Men and women, pale as death, came out of burned away by their friends. Others were helped groaning and bleeding to the ante-rooms, where they | feet away, and the great majority of persons in the build

waited for the ambulances. Ladies reported several valuable articles as having been lost in the confusion that followed the fall, among which were a seal skin muff and a silk overdress. In one of the ante-rooms were a half dozen battered silk hats

awaiting owners. The greatest surprise was expressed by all that the accident did not result more fatally than it did. After the excitement had worn away somewhat,

and the men-who only lost a few minutes-began walking again, the desire on the part of those without to get inside was greater than ever. Orders, however, had been given soon after the accident to admit no more, and the crowd around the door were surging this way and that, clamoring to get in. Several times the police used their clubs freely to force the crowd away from the doors, but as oon as they stopped striking, men rushed toward the narrow entrances, elbowing their way by the doorkeepers and managers. Mr. Kelly, one of the two managers of the den, said after the accident, "To-morrow morning at 8 o'clock the admission to the Garden will be raised to \$1, and that will free the place from these terrible crowds,"

## SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

The part of the balcony that gave way was about forty feet of the southern end. This was a temporary structure about fifteen feet high, not built with any design of sustaining a great weight. At the time of the accident it was densely packed, and many persons were sitting on top of the wooden boxes which were ranged along its entire length. The fine view of the track which could be obtained from this elevated position had attracted as large a number as could find standing room or places to hang on by, and a much larger number than ought to have been permitted to place themselves on so frail a structure. During the remainder of the night the part of the gallery which was left standing contained only few per-

Directly under the section which fell was William H. Vanderbilt's private box, surrounded with evergreens and tastefully decorated. It was completely rushed, and its furniture was splintered into kindling wood. At the same hour on the previous night the box was occupied by Mr. Vanderbilt and Sir Edward Thornton. Had the accident occurred then neither would probably have escaped serious

A gentleman told a TRIBUNE reporter that he stood in front of the Bohemian glass-blower's booth-directly in front of the gallery when the crash came. He heard a sharp cracking of breaking timber and then a crash, as if the building was coming down, as he thought for the moment was the case. He sprang backward in time to sare himself from being buried under the falling timbers; but some of the debris struck him, violently hurling him backward ten or lifteen feet. He picked himself up, found he was unlitt except for some slight brilises, and at once began to help in the removal of persons from the rains of the gallery. While engaged in this work he was erdered away by an over-officious policemate who threatened him with his cash. He then thought it about time to get out of the way.

As the news of the accident spread rapidly about the city much anxiety was felt by those who had friends at the Garden, as to their safety, and several hundred called at the Twenty much. The hospitals, too, to which any whose friends reported injured were referred, were besieged with crowds of anxious inquirers.

After the excitement of the accident had ceased somewhat, there had been a perceptible thinning out of the immense audience. The walkers were cheered as usual at various times during the evening, but the accident was the chief topic of conversation. was coming down, as he thought for the moment

## LIST OF THE INJURED.

It is impossible to say how many were inpresent were accompanied by friends, and those whose injuries were not so severe as to prevent, were at once taken to their homes. Twelve cases were known to the police, and five wounded persons were taken to Bellevus Hospital, three of whom are very seriously hurt. Folowing are the particulars of each case, so far they could

be gathered last night:

AHMAN, LOUISE, are forty years, escaped with a broken wrist. She was taken to the Twenty-minth Poince Precinct Station and, after the wound was aressed, to ber home at No. 331 East Tairty-seventh-st.

BATES, MRS. MARIA, are forty-four years, of No. 247
East Twenty-min-st, received slight injuries, but was able to go to her home accompanied by friends.

BATES, MARTIN, of No. 247 East Twenty-fifthest, was reported to have been nurt badly in one foot. He

DEZEND, RICHARD L., age thirty years, of Mildletown, Conin., out visiting a friend, Samuel Cooper, of No. 7 Pin-st. He was taken to Believue Hospital, where he was found to be suffering from severe continsions of the third and a probable fracture.

DEZENY, E. E., age forty-two years, of No. 84 State-st., Brooking, was injured in the back, out returned to her nome shortly after the accusent.

FOLEY, Johns, age (wenty-five years, of No. 214 East Thirty-fifth-st., a blacksmith by trade, was taken out of the ruins unconscious and groaning, and sent to to Believue Hospital, where it was found he had suffered severe bruises about the head and eyes. The extent of his hjuries could not be ascertained with certainty, but injury to the brain was apprehended.

hended. HARRIGAN, WARREN, aged sixteen years, of No. 301 Lariner-st., Brooklyn, is said to be a nephew of Harriner-st., Brooklyn, is said to be a nephew of Harrinen, the comedian; an engraver; was taken to Believie Hospital, where the singeon reported that he had sustained a fracture of the chavlele. It was unofficially stated that he was thought to be suffer-ing from severe internal injuries of a serious char-

Lewis, Maria, age fifty years, was burt slightly, and went home soon after the accident.

Moeschenn, Francis, age twenty-five years, of No. 213 gast Tarity-eightless, unfered a paintul sprain of the back. He went home with iriends.

Mohler, Johns, age thirty years, a waiter, living at No. 113 Comonest. He was taken to Bellevie Hospital, suffering from fracture of the fingh. The bone was set, and he was quite comfortable late last night.

set, and he was quite comfortable late last night.

NATLER, John, of No. 113 Clintinest, was reported to
mave received bruises of the breast-bone, but the
injury was said to be slight.

RING, DARIEL, age ninetien years, of No. 819 First-ave.,
a bookkeeper. He was laken to Bellevue Hospital,
where the surgeon reported that he was suffering
from severe contusion of the chest.

# O'LEARY ABANDONS THE CONTEST.

HIS PHY ICIANS DECLARE THAT HE MUST RETIRE. AS HIS HEALTH IS BROKEN-DISAPPOINTMENT AT HIS WITHDRAWAL-COMMENTS OF HIS TRAINER

AND OTHERS. Much surprise and no little disappointment vere created at the Garden yesterday afternoon by the withdrawni of Daniel O'Leary from the race. Although e had falled to accomplish what his friends and the tone had expected of him in the first two days of the struggle, many still hoped that he would not be last se. When be appeared on the track yester broken man. With sanken eyes, surrounded with circles of black, cheeks devoid of color and a stride which lacked clasticity, he continued to fall behind the other walkers. It was soon evident to all the spectators that he could not win the race. At 3:30 p. m. he left the track after having completed \$15 miles. He appeared again about 5:30 p. m., and made a few laps. His face indicated that his condition had become hopeless.

After he had tortered into his cabin again it began to e whispered that he had abandoned the contest. His physicians, Drs. Taylor and Flint, had discovered that his system had broken down beneath the strain of overexertion, and they had counselled him not to go on the track again. Aibert F. Smith, O'Leary's backer, was called to the cottage, and after learning how ill the man and become, he said he did not wish him to make any further effort. O'Leary expressed a willingness to con tinue, but his physicians then ordered him not to attempt any further exertion. They said his health had been impaired seriously already. His stomach refused to retain any nourishment; he was feverish and his strength was going fast. They declared that it would require eareful treatment to bring him back to health even it he remained quiet, and they would not answer for his life if he persisted in further exertion. The judges of the contest were called, and they also advised

Pleary to withdraw. It was thought best to have O'Leary make a public announcement of his intention, and he went across the space inclosed by the track to the Judges' stand. Rowell, Harriman and Ennis were on the track at the time, and there was so much excitement that O'Lear was scarcely noticed at all. He stood on the stand, and declared in a few words his resolution the wreck, and many of those who were bruised were to give up the race, and said that he would never go on the track again. His voice could not be heard twenty

# NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1879.

ing still remained in ignorance of what had happened. The news soon spread, however, and during the evening the withdrawal of the champion was the theme of general gossip. There was some indignation expressed by sporting men who had bet money on O'Leary before the contest began. He ought not to have begun the race, they said, when he was not in a good condition. His action in this respect, they thought, savored of a "job" to win money on the strength of his past record. Many persons expressed regret at his missiortune, and said they sympathized with him. The Interest in the contest did not seem to be abated in the least by O'Leary's withdrawal, however, and everyone cave aftention to the other contestants.

Mr. Kelly, the manager of the Garden, said that O'Leary's failure would not affect the public interest much at the present stage of the contest, as it had been well settled in the minds of most persons that he could not win. "I do not know what amounts had been bet on O'Leary," he said. "People were betting on him before the race all over the United States, and even across the ocean."

De Taylor said that O'Leary was not in a good condi-

before the race all over the United States, and even across the ocean."

Dr. Taylor said that O'Leary was not in a good condition for the race when he began walking, and that he kept up his spirits and struggled on longer than he should have done in order not to disappoint those who had put trust in him. Before he had walked five hours on the first day he was warned that he ought not to walk any longer, but he persisted until he broke down.

A. F. Smith, his tradier, looked his disappointment, but he spoke kindly of O'Leary. "He told me," he said, "three hours after he began to walk in this race, that he could not win it. I had a few thousand dollars staked on him, but I don't mind that. He feels very keenly the loss of the belt he won last year. Now he says he will never go on the track again. He is very sick to-mant, but I hope he will recover his old strength before long. Probably he will never enter for another context of this kind, as his best days are over. He is like a good race horse used ap."

O'Leary disappeared from sight at the Garden about 7

O'Leary disappeared from sight at the Garden about 7 o'clock last evening. All of his luggage was taken out of his cabin and removed. Dr. Taylor said he had ordered him to go to the Metropolitan Hotel and go to bed life did no: go to the hotel, however. A rumor was circulated about the Garden, during the evening, that O'Leary had died; but no credit was attached to onr, "O'Leary is with his wife in a corner room of this building. He is in bed, and is trying to compose himrest. He has a fever, but will be all right in a day or so. His physicians will not allow him to be disturbed now, and they hope he will go to sleep.

to be disturbed now, and they hope he will go to sleep. The excitement and disappointment of the day have been such that he is very nervous and wakeful.

The arrwas thick with rumors of the cause of O'Leary's withdrawal. One was that he had been poisoned, Coroner Wolfman called at the Police Central Office at midnight, and was soon followed by two of Inspector Morray's men. The Inspector and the Coroner atterward stated that on account of the rumor that O'Leary had been poisoned, they had caused a thereugh investigation to be made. They had been unable to find O'Leary, but they were satisfied that there was no foundation at all for the rumor. It was reported also last night that O'Leary's trainers had been arrested.

Corener Weltman and Pelice Captain Brogan found O'Leary at 1 o'clock this morning in an upper room on the Twenty-ixin-st, side of Gimore's Garden. He was sufficient from an extreme bilions strack, and was to an almost meansclous condition, but informed his visitors that he would never walk spain.

# A REVIEW OF THE DAY'S RECORD.

STEADY WORK BY ROWELL AND HARRIMAN-O'LEARY'S POOR WALKING AND FINAL WIFH- and a good deal bigger HISSING ROWELL LATE AT NIGHT. The morning of the third day was ushered

n with little excitement. At daybreak came many

fresh arrivals. It is estimated that of those who paid

for admission on Sunday night over 300 still remain in the building, sleeping on benches at night and subsist crowd outside is made up of the worst classes, and at of it to gain admission. About midnight on Tuesday door. A detachment of police, before the intruders had passed into the body of the building, drove them out. During the morning there was a rumor that Rowell's eg was swelling, and that leeches had been applied to This was denied by his trainer, as well as by Mr. Atkinson. The latter said the blister which troubled him on Tuesday had been cared for. added: "If nothing bappens he will win the race, and win it easily, though of course we can't tell when any man will give out." Harriman booked tired, but a careworn expression is natural to him. He is pale, and although walking with great m. He is pate, and strong waters will great endiness, be is not scoring his interest and produces and Tuesday. Still his trainer pronounces him to be good cordition. He has become the popular favorite yound all question. The following dispatch was re-ived at his house yesterday morning from Boston; New-England now looks to Charlie to save the belt. If admire his plack and hope for his success. Assure is that his friends are confident and wish him good

Ennis continued to perform his work during the morning with ease and steadiness, neither hurrying nor lagging, and many think he may yet prove "the dark horse." He was decidedly the Iresnest man on the course during the morning. A prominent sporting man from the West sent him the following dispatch yesterday

by them. I will be write you of narroay,
Koweli has now taken to keeping close company with
Hareman in the same way that he followed O'Leary
thring the first two days. It is a comical sight to see
the little Englishman trotting behind the tail NewEnglander. It was not unlike a terrier in the wake of a

Mr. Kelly reported that the receipts for the twenty

but there are never less than 2,000 present.

Down town the interest is unabated, and the crowds in front of the newspaper offices are so great as to obstruct the streets. Several shrewd storekeepers have put up bulletin boards as advertisements, and these also attract great numbers.

#### HOW THE MEN WALKED. At 1 o'clock yesterday morning the second day's work

was finished, and at that hour Rowell had covered 197 miles, Harriman 186, Ennis 173 and O'Leary 164. Rowell's performance was not equal to O'Leary's record at the International Tournament in England a year ago, when at the conclusion of forty-eight hours he had 200 miles to his credit. It also fell short of Corkey's record in the November toursament in London. The crowd thinned out considerble after the third day's work and thinned out consider he after the third day's work and opened. Three men were on the track, Harrim in being in his tent. Emis was the first to drop out at 1:16. Rowell left at 1:39, and for twenty minutes O'Leary was the only contestant walking. Then flowell reappeared, and at 2:23 O'Leary left the Englishman to himself for seven minutes. O'Leary and Rowell had the track to themselves for almost an hour, when Harriman came out, and by 4 o'clock completed his 188th mile. Emis joined the others at 3:38, having been absent for 2n. 12m. Between 2 and 3 o'clock, while on his 20-th nile, Rowell reversed his order of proceeding, and made two laps with nis right hand to the roil. In doing this he was obliged to turn out for all emers, and he found out it dd not pay. He abandoned his plan without completing the mile, and was away for 1n. 5m. Then he resumed and kept on until 6:50, when he rested for three minutes. Add the another mile, his 220th, he rested for 46 minutes. Then he remained at work until 10:06. After another rest he came out at about 1 p. m., and be and Ennis indulged in a spurt. Rowell was on his 239th mile, and he made it in 8m. 40s. His 240th mile he made in 8m. 10s. and his 241st mile in 8m. 40s. His 215th he seared in 8m. 16s., and his 216th mile in 9m. 50s. The spurt was watched with wonderun increst, and during its progress the 4,000 spectators made the luthding resound with their applanse. Both men broke into a walk about the same time, and made the following mile, Rowell in 15m. 50s., and Ennis in 14m. 50s.

following mile, Rowell'in 15m, 30s., and Ennis in 14m, 50s.

Harriman, when the day opened, was sleeping soundly, having rearred at 12:10. He was allowed to remain off until 3:40 a no., when he resumed, after an absence of 3n, 20m, and completed his 187th mile. He manualmed his bong awinging gat until 6:22, when he retrired for 42 minutes for breaklast. Then he did not go off again until 11:50, when he was away for 3 minutes. At 2:50 he reside 21 minutes, and after that took a long interval of work, covering on an average a unlein a trills more than 13 minutes.

Emis went off at 1:16 a m., when on his 176th mile, and stayed out until 3:38, an absence of 2h, 22m. At 6:45 he stopped for 13 minutes, and after completing his 200th mile, at 9:08, he resided for 57 minutes. By 12:13 he had added ten miles to his score, and then went of for 15 minutes. It was shortly after his return that he had the brush with the Engissman.

O'LEARY'S WANING PRESTIGE.

# O'LEARY'S WANING PRESTIGE.

O'Leary was absent from the track during the first haif f the third twenty-four hours in all 1h. 34m. 18s., and this time was divided up into eight occasions. His ingest rest was taken at 4:09, when he was away for 23 minutes. He was on the track constantly from 6 until 10, but with that exception he absented hireself once or more every hour. Although posessed of great pluce, it was easy to see that he knew he was a beaten man. His face bore an expression of dissatisfaction and his legs did not move with their recustomed life. and his legs did not move with their reconstitued life.
His friends comforted themselves with the hope that his crit would carry him through. His personal friends were very redicent, but one of them corroborated the facts published in yesterday? Firmens, in regard to his drinking, and aeded that during the morning, when refused liquor, O'Leary threatened to go to the public har and obtain it there.

There was a great rush of visitors after 3 o'clock, and the excitement and cuthuslasm were unbounded.

There was a real ross of visions after 30 clock, and
the excitement and enthusiasm were unbounded.
O'Leary's erratic conduct caused much comment, and it
was evident to all that he was out of the contest. He
went off the track several times without giving the
scorers notice, and it was impossible to secure his precise time. He came on the track for the last time at

## POLITICS IN NEW-JERSEY.

SHARP CONTESTS IN THE ELECTION. REVOLUTION IN TWO OR THREE PLACES THAT

NEEDED POLITICAL RENOVATION BADLY-SCAT-TERING RETURNS.

The local elections in New-Jersey, this week, have resulted in the overthrow of the rings in Sussex and Warren Counties, and in a victory for temperance at Asbury Park. There was a hard fight in all of these places. The correspondents of THE TRIBUNE relate interesting particulars.

#### THE SUSSEX RING A WRECK.

HOW THE RING WAS EVOLVED FROM CHAOS BY THE LOYALTY OF THE OLD LINERS-ITS WANTON WASTE OF PUBLIC MONEY AND PETTY STEAL-INGS-ITS COMPLETE DEFEAT.

IFROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. NEWTON, N. J., March 12,-Sussex is the amost county in New-Jersey, and it lies, unfortunately for its present repute, alongside of Warren. which, by the way, was sliced off from it rathe more than fifty years ago. The two counties lie in the main between the same mountain and they have produced a population of like passions inherited from their grandfathers ample supplies of Democracy of the most perverse and refractory type. From this figure was ever reduced to 1,999 it was only a certificate that one Democrat had died, for no genuine old liner was ever guilty of the sacrilege of bolting the regular ticket. In more and railroads have introduced the county to jority has run lower, has been less stubbornly irreducible, and there have been rare occasion when a wide-awake opposition has availed to administer a wholesome scare to the descendants of the original settlers. But, after all, a Chinese conservatism has held the county pretty steadily to the worship of its primeval idols, and a nomination on the regufar Democratic ticket has always been recognized as a policy of insurance against all loss or accident at th

Out of these conditions there was developed, as a matter of course, by natural selection, a knot of self-perp tunting managers, just as "boss" reptiles were the erceplog creatures of weaker build. This nominating and controlling ring were not always solders were found incompetent to make out their own O'LEARY'S POOR WALKING AND FINAL WITH-DRAWAL-ENNIS MAKES GOOD TIME-THE CROWD outside of the Ring, having little else to do but vote the ticket, lost all watchful interest in the administration of local affairs and then taxes began to annual defletencies and finally the county mertgaged

There is only one end to such a course of m but the upheaval which has now assured an efficient and economical government to the county was precipitated by two influences; (1) It is only a short time since the tax-burdens have been aggravated to the point of actual distress; and that not because of any recent increase of their burdens, but because of the crippled resources of the men who bore them. Long after the cruel pressure of hard times was felt in the manufacturing districts, the farmer's prosperity was at high tide. His turn has come at last. Sussex is a county whose wealth consists in dairy products, and now milk sells at the depot at only from 2 to 212 cents a quart. This is barely a living rate in Summer, when the cows are feeding on the juicy pasturage for which the region is famous; and in the Winter, the season of feeding with grain, either bought or raised at great expense, the price is ratinous. Farm property has depreciated fully one-half in value. There is many an acre here which will not rent for twice its taxes. Careful calculations reveal the fact that for two or three years past the entire production of the county will not pay the taxes and the interest on mortgage debts. It has come to be a matter of life and death. Taxation must be lightened with other curtailments, or the farmer's future is black with certain

Then came (2) the explosion in Warren County, so near it hand that it made things rattle all over Sussex. People here grew inquisitive. They found their tax rate quite as high as in Warren. debt was as large in proportion to their wealth. They had less to show for it than their plundered neigh had. And when it was demonstrated that the debt of Warren represented stealings, they naturally wondered what was the basis of their own. They began to murmur. The murmur swelled into chorus of denunciation until flually the fight against the Ring assumed the proportions and dignity of a popular movement." No doubt the people, galled by their burdens and inflamed by the smell of blood over the horder, have not always been over temperate and discriminating in their charges of crime; but so far,

the result has been healthy.
Yesterday the annual town election was held, and the excitement blazed out at a furious rate. No Presidential or State election was ever contested so bitterly and stubbornly. The Regular Democracy virtually gave up the fight before it begon, and for the first time in its history it dropped its distinctive colors, picked up Republicans and others on the Citizens' ticket, and added a few of their own men, to gain the Board of Precholders. But even in this disguise they were generall slaughtered throughout the county, and the Ring is a total wreck. The tickets were so crossed and mixed that the count was only concluded there at daylight this norning, and as the returns from out townships came in there was a pretty general abandenment of business, much burning of gunpowder, loud cheering for pretty much everybody and everything; and this ofternoon, it must be confessed, large numbers of cititens can be seen indiscreetly treating each other to stimulating drinks.

the air was full of charges, certain of the Freeholders called a meeting of the Board, and it was decided to face the matter at once. An investigation was ordered; then matter at once, An investment to undertake this so near the close of their time of service was a question worth discussing. Some of the more impacable reformers could see in it only a new device of the Ring. The Board was under lime control, it was urged, and how could the Ring crawl in-ide of itself and do any fair and successful searching. The committee would find moning, as a matter of course. Indeed, they would cover up rather than uncover. Now, perhaps it was well to be viginant, it not suspicious. But the character of the committee ought to have been a guarantee of their camestness. They were men of character, carsacity and experience, selected from both parties. No one who knows the standless repute of Judge McDonald, to mention no other Repulsineaus, or the transparent character of Doseon Davemport among the Democrats, would accuse them of an ettempt to smother industry under a pretence of bringing it to light. They sat for twenty-two days and examined pattently every account and voncher for years, and no doubt they have discovered lithe crookedness which appears on the "face of the returns." If there is any fraud behind there process, of which other citizens have knowledge, it may be disclosed when the witnesses choose to come forward and teachy lind its incript the fault of the committee that they lind its incript the fault of the committee that they lind though whether it was expedient to undertak less which appears on the "face of the retunds." If there is any fraud behind there pipers, of which other citizens have knowledge, it may be disclosed when the witnesses choose to come forward and testify, but it is hardly the fault of the committee that they had no personal knowledge of the transactions. Their report is not yet made, but they are free to say that there has been no organized band of plunderers like the Warren County robbers. Small abuses have been found which have strengthened into customs, with almost the binding force of law. If the silegal indicage for Freeholders and ratious for town committeemen. Of a worse character than these petty pocketings are noted the loose auditing of improper bills, the outrageous extortions of Freeholders for services rendered, the carcless, not to say culpably reckless, way in which the accounts of the County Clerk's office have been kept, and the rotten condition of the poor-house. Besides this general extravagance, partly the result of Democratic "cussedness," and largely too, no doubt the result of the free and-easy, money-singing ways of the flush times when greenbacks were cheury. There have been, it is hinted, exploite of a still graver character, like the raising of vouchers, which no charity can nearly for the fair fame of the county, these transactions have been few and for small amounts.

Enough has certainly been found to justify the uprising against the Ring; to give the peopie cause for congratulation that its power is fluidly broken, and to call for trateful neknowledgments to the men of all classes who have been the most efficient in bringing about the revolution.

THE DEMOCRATS CARRY LONG BRANCH. Long Branch, March 12 .- The election at Long Branch to-day resulted in a victory for the Demoeratic candidate for Freeholder, Thomas R. Woolley, by 543, against the People's and Independent candidate. The total vote was 1,013. Edward I. Pitcher, who was

#### A REFORM VICTORY IN WARREN. THE RING BEATEN AT EVERY POINT-THE BOARD OF FREEHOLDERS CARRIED BY THE REFORMERS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Belvidere, N. J., March 12 .- The election in Warren County yesterday resulted in an almost solid Reform victory. Republican gains are made in two townships. So far as heard from, the old Ring element made a furious contest, but was defeated at every point. In some instances the canenses were controlled by the Ring, but the Reform members defeated its nominees. Caleb Swayze returns from Hope with 103 majority-

a sweeping Republican and Reform victory. Samuel Stewart is elected from Mansfield by 14 majority, a Republican gain. Dr. Cox, of State Prison fame, formerly represented the township.

A Republican gain is prebably made in Washington Alfred Petty, of Harmony, Democrat, defeated in his party caucus, is reflected by 54 majority. Eight other townships return six Reform Democrats, one independent Democrat and one Reform Republican, with three

towns to hear from. The borough elections occur in April, but they cannot change the complexion of the Board of Freeholders,

#### A LIVELY CONTEST AT ASBURY PARK. TEMPERANCE AND MAYOR BRADLEY CARRY THE DAY.

which so far is substantially a Reform Board.

ASBURY PARK, March 12 .- There was great excitement here in yesterday's Spring elections. It was a fight between rum and temperance. Temperance won the fight, and Monmouth County has gained one more Republican Chosen Freeholder in its Board.

The candidate running in the run interest was Dr. H. S. Kimmouth, known here as a wealthy and respected citizen and physician. In Neptune Township there is not a single heensed tayern. James A. Bradley, the founder, and present Mayor of Asbury Park, is a firm believer in temperance, and he made a vigorous fight against Dr.K.nmouth. Finding that the Doctor dispensed quor in his drug store, Mr. Bradley had him arrested on the charge of keeping a disorderly house. Working on the park improvements are several hundred men. These Mr. Bradley asked to vote for G. C. Omerod, Dr. Kinmouth's opponent. The men wavering, Mr. Bradley declared that if Dr. Kinmouth was elected he (Mr. Bradley) would stop all work in the town, and advertise to the world that Asbury Park was no longer a temperance borough, but one in the hands no longer a temperance borough, but one in the hands of rum-sellers. On the other hand, if Mr. Omerod was elected. Mayor Bradley pledged that he would put overy tide man to work at \$1.50 per day each, and, besides, spend \$25,000 on improvements. Notwithstanding the laboring classes wished to support the Doctor, this strong argument of Mr. Bradley's was not without effect, and Mr. Omerod was elected Chosen Frecholder by 114 majority. The Republican candidate for Town Clera was elected, and there were many other Republican gains. In ceichration of his victory Mayor Bradley, accompanied by a band of music, drove in a gorgeously painted chariot through the township to Long Branch. The wagon was drawn by twelve horses and was preceded by twenty out-riders wearing blue sashes and blowing horns.

REPUBLICANS TRIUMPHANT IN ENGLEWOOD ENGLEWOOD, N. J., March 11 .- The Republican ticket, headed by William Bennett, for Freeholder, ons elected here with a single exception. Mr. William Ely, a Democrat of moderate views, and a man of sub

stance, was chosen to the Town Committee over John D. Sherwood. A Greenback ticket received ninety votes, all but three of which were drawn from the Democratic The town is divided into two polling districts by the railway. The Western District was carried for the Republicans yesterday for the first time, and Helmagh

Durie was elected its Judge of Elections. This is the third and greatest triumph of the Republican ticket, all of which are largely due to the skilful management of John E. Miller, esq., the Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee. REPORTS FROM VARIOUS COUNTIES.

MIXED RESULTS IN BELLEVILLE, BLOOMFIELD, FRANKLIN, AND OTHER TOWNSHIPS IN ESSEX

The reports from towns in Essex County. N. J., say that Belleville elects a mixed ticket, returning Michael Coeyman, Republican, and James Scott, Demoerat, for Freeholders; H. Osborn, Collector, and Courles Willett, Assessor; Anthony Francisco, Nicholas Joralmon, Republicans; John Eastwood, Eli W. Van Housen, Democrats, and A. H. Osborne, Republican, Town Committee.

Bloomfield elects Henry B. Robinson, Democrat, and William Cadmus, Republican, Freeholders; A. Oakes, Assessor, and Mr. Marr, Collector.

Caldwell elects Thomas S. Speer and M. G. Baldwin, lican, Assessor; L. O. Lockwood, Democratic, Collector; and Cyrus B. Crane, Republican, H. V. N. Jacobus, Cyrus Cranfield, Austin E. Hodden, Calvin Harrison,

Democrats, Town Committee.

Frankiin elects the Union ticket; Seffrein Daily,
Charles F. Underhill, Freeholders; Robert Guthersom, Assessor; Henry O'Connelly, Collector; Henry B. Duncan, James W. Sargeant, William B. Stanley, John Latus, and Robert Day, Town Committee.

Livingstone went Republican by about seventy ma jority, electing for Freeholders Moses E. Halsey, W. H. Harrison; Assessor, Frederic Carle; Collector, John Grannis; Town Committee, Samuel H. Burnet, Neison Smita, Jonathau Force, G. E. DeCamp and B. W.

Montcinir elects for Freeholders, M. W. Smith, Philip Doremus, Republicans; Assessor, Andruse B. Howe, Democrat; Collector, Edwin C. Failer, Republican; Town Committee, James B. Pearson, James Thompson, Thomps H. Borden, Warren S. Taylor, Republicans;

Thoradike Saunders, Democrat.

Milouru elects the entire Republican tleket by twenty four majority: Frecholders, E. S. Renwick and Dr. E. T. Whittingham; Assessor and Collector, A. J. R. Simpson; Fown Committee, A. J. Parkhurst, Stewar Harrahoune, J. B. James, Thomas Denman and D. J

Hardahoune, J. B. James, Thomas Demman and D. J. Pettigrew.

In the reports from various New-Jersey towns, it is stated that in Union County the Board of Freeholders, which hast year stood fourteen Democrats to eight Republicans, is now nine Republicans to eight Democrats. Fanwood Tewnship elects nearly all the Republican ticket. Westheld, herefolore Democratic, elects James L. Miller, Republican, Freeholder, and all the important town efficers on that theset. New-Providence was carried by the Democratic Greenbox Fusion ticket, J. T. Whoox, Republican, being elected Freeholder. Summit elected the Democratic ticket by forty majority, one Republican being elected Town Committeeman. Springheld elected a Union ticket and the Taxpayers' ticket.

Morre County elects as Freeholders eight Republi-

man. Springma crease to the payers' ticket.

Morris County cleets as Freeholders eight Republicans, six Democrats and one Greenbacker. The Republicans carry Morris Township (by 190), Mendham (oy thirty-eight). Chatham, Montville, Boonton, Fequanock, Jefferson and Hanover. The Democrateary Rockaway. Mount Olive, Raxbury, Washington, Chester and Passad; and the Fusion ticket, Randolph, In Morristown Assembleman Axiell was beaten for Generium for Collector owing to the issues of 'Local

# HOPEFULNESS AT GLOUCESTER.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 12.-Dispatches announcing the probable loss of thirteen fishing vessels belonging to this port are considered by the owners of the vessels to be premature, as within the last two days two vessels which were said to be lest have arrived here, and there are strong reasons for anticipating

CRIMES AND CASCALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

HEN-ROOST ROBBER SHOT.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., March 12.—John Wey was shot dead last night by Paul Brank while robbing a hen-roost three miles from here.

EXONERATION FOR A KILLING.

POUGHEKE-FSIE, N. Y., March 12.—The Coroner's
Jury to-day exonerated Keeper Tierran, who short and killed
the convict Stanton at Sing Sing Prison yesterday, the verdict declaring the smooting justinable.

Dover, Del. March 12.—Seven prisoners escaped from lail at ticorgetown. Del. list night by cutting throng the floor of their cel. Five of them were negroes, and on was a murderer, who was sentenced to imprisonment for life

was a murderer, who was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

A SUBDEN DEATH AT HOME.

RONDOUT, N. Y., March 12.—George Elmendorf, age saity-five, was found dead in bed the morning. His wife and daugniter gave him medicine hast ught at 12 o'clock, when he said he felt better. Kheumatic disease of the heart

AT ALL.

LINCOLN, Ill., March 12,—Charles Herbeck, who had been sep-rated from his wife for the past ten days, owing to a domestic quarrel, restorday called and shot his wife, severely wounding her. He then placed his pistoi to his own head and ared, raining dead. A BRUTE WHO NEVER SHOULD HAVE MARRIED

## SZEGEDIN SUBMERGED.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

HOUSANDS OF HUNGARIANS RENDERED DESTITUTE

-BRAVE EFFORTS MADE FOR THEIR RELIEF.

Szegedin, an important Hungarian city, was esterday partly submerged by the waters of the Theiss, which broke through the only remaining embankment. Whole rows of houses were destroyed, and thousands of people rendered destitute. Two manufactories took fire. Great efforts are being made to relieve the distressed people, whose condition

# DETAILS OF THE CALAMITY.

The last embankment of the river Theiss at

THE TOWN MANY FEET DEEP IN WATER-TERRIBLE SUFFERING EXPERIENCED. LONDON, Wednesday, March 12, 1879.

is described as heartrending.

Szegedin, Hungary, burst early this morning, causing immense destruction, and it is feared great loss of life. Aided by a gale, the water broke through the dam and rushed in broad streams toward the town. "After a fearful night of anxiety," a correspondent says, "all efforts are useless. The water broke through with immense force at 3 o'clock, carrying away part of the railway station, embankment and rolling stock. Within three hours the town was many feet deep in water. Terrible suffering is commencing. Shricks and cries from thousands are heard. Houses are crashing by the score, and in many cases carrying their inmates with them. God knows what we shall do to-night. There is no gas, the works being fifteen feet in tho water. I fear we shall run short of food. One boat was just going to save a large houseful of people, when a fearful crash carried with it the whole living freight. The scene is simply heartrending. Over 80,000 people are out of house and home. Hundreds are drowning, and the water is still rising

During the panic to-day, the Synagogue fell in. burying numbers of people who had sought refuge

THE TOWN NEARLY A WEEK IN DANGER. Telegraphing prior to the catastrophe, the corespondent of The Times at Pesth said : " For wellnigh a week Szegedin, the second commercial town in Hungary, has been in imminent danger of inundation from the River Theiss, which flows through the town. Several large dykes protecting the back part of the town have been burst, and the safety of the town now depends on the embankment of the Alfold Railway, to strengthen which all efforts are

PESTH, Wednesday, March 12-Evening. The latest telegrams announce that the flood with terrific roar is rushing from two sides over Szegedin. The horrors of the situation battle all descrip-

The town is in fact destroyed. Two-thirds of it are now submerged, including the citadel and the post and telegraph offices. Whole rows of houses The Orphanage and Synagogue are destroyed.

All the inmates of the former were buried in the ruins. Two manufactories are on fire. The inhabitants are flying to New Szegedin and the more elevated parts of the town. The municipality of Pesth is making every effort

to send assistance to Szegedin. Two relief trains have already started. Accommodations for the fugitives have been provided in the barracks and publie buildings of Pestb. LONDON, Wednesday, March 12, 1879. An official telegram dated Pesth, 6:30 p. m., just

received, confirms the report of the terrible aspect of the town and the destruction of hundreds of It states that the removal of the inhabitants is

occeding without disorder. So far only four corpses have been found. The dams are being cut in several places to allow the water to run off. No excesses are reported, but precautions have been taken for the protection of prop-

The Standard's dispatch from Pesth says a hundred square miles in the neighborhood of Szegedin are flooded. The crops in this district are lost. The Government has sent 40,000 florins for the re-

lief of the inhabitants. The Radicals in the Diet to-day violently attacked the Government for neglecting to take precautions

### to prevent the calamity. SIXTY THOUSAND PEOPLE HOMELPSS.

Loxpon, Thursday, March 13, 1879. The Daily News has the following dispatch from

its special correspondent: "Sz. GFDIN, Wednesday, 7 p. m .- Since my last telegram the water has risen in the town five feet. "Our situation is becoming worse and worse. "Sixty thousand persons are at present without a

roof to cover them. "It is feared the loss of life has been very great,

and that it will increase during this terrible night." The first intimation that this calamity might ceur, was given on Monday last, when two of the three dams protecting Szegedin from the overflow, gave way. Many villages had previously been swept away. Dorozsma, near Szegedin, containing about 400 houses, was totally destroyed, and its inhabitants were forced o take refuge on a bill. As soon as the two dams burst at Szeredin, 5,000 men were set to work on the remaining embankment. A state of siege was declared, and

every man was summoned to work on pain of death.

On Monday night, there were as many as \$0,000 people

in Szegedin, including many refugees from the country.

A disputch sent that evening said : " The wind is rising.

The water is rushing under the embankment and wants but a few inches to master us. We await the worst."

Szegedin was one of the chief cities of the Hangarian Kingdom. It had prior to this great calamity about S0,000 mhabitants. It was built on a marsh on both sides of the Theise, at the junction of the Maros, a Transylvanian river, and was divided into a central town or palaska, in which the merchanis residences were grouped around an old fortress, an upper and a lower town, and New Szczedin on the east bank of the Theiss. The last named town is the place to which some people have fled. The city had a large market place, several churches, convents, hospitals, and a Magyar theatre. Its frade was considerable, owing to the actities which the Theiss affects for communicating with the country districts. If receive corn, rape seed, tallow and other Humarian products to harge quantity and distributes them throughout the Austro-flungarian copier. It had several prosperous factories, being noted for the manufacture of superior boats and floating mills. The merchants dealt largely in whee, timber and manufactured goods from Vienna and Bohemia. 80,000 inhabitants. It was built on a marsh on both

The Theiss is one of the great rivers of Hungary. It The Tuciss is one of the great rivers of Hungary. It has its sources in the Carpathian Mountains, and flows parallel to the Dambe in the lower part of its course terough the great Hungarian plain. Flowing south, it imally enters the Dambe, after a course of at least 500 miles, taking only its more important whichings into account, for the greater part of which it is navigable. The area of its basis is estimated at upwards of 6,000 square miles. The traffic on the Tucies was formerly confined to the conveyance downwards of sail and timber on rafts, but steam navigation has been established for nearly twenty years. The slow muddy waters of the Theiss seem to suit fish better than those of any other river in Hungary. It is said that ofter an overflow such as that which took place this week, they have been left in such quantities as to be used in manuring the ground.

# TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

PAST-DAY IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, N. H., March 12.—Governor Prescott has appointed April 10 as fast-day.

A DISAGRLEMENT IN THE CADDO CASE.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 12.—The jury stood eight for acquittal and four for conviction in the Caddo case.

DEATH TO TICKET SCALPING.

CINCINNATI, March 12.—Au Indimansolis dispatch says the Supreme Court yesientay affirmed the constitution affity of what is known as the "Ticket Scaiper Law," passed by the last Legislature. The enforcement of the act will break up "scalping."

mental oranches of education.

NEARLY TWO HUNDRED NEW DOCTORS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—The Jefferson Medical College conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine on 1166 gracuates to day, 109 of them being from Pennsylvania, eighty-two from various other States, and one cach from the West Indies, Prince Edward's Island, New Brunswick, Central America and Canada.